become practically in-operative, some grounds of exemption should be taken away. Mr. Venkatakrishniah thought that three years would be quite sufficient if only a purely literary education, that is, the three R's. was intended, but the course would have to be made longer if manual or other training is also to be included in the course of instruction. Mr. H. Krishnappa thought that the limit of age fixed in the Bill was a proper one but that it was hard that boys should be compelled to attend schools at a distance of one mile. On account of the tender age of the children he thought that the absence of a school within half a mile should be a ground for exemption.

*Reply of Government.*—The suggestions will be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 8.

Village *Panchayets.*

Messrs. Kodandarama Setti, Suryanarayana Rao, Nanjappa, Tumkur taluk; Hutchveere Gowda and Madar Sab, Gubbi taluk; Chikkabadappa, Sira taluk; Dana Setti, Adinarayaniah and Chendrasekhariah, Dodballapur taluk; Chikkaguruva Reddi, Veerappa Reddi, and K. Subbanna, Bangalore taluk; Subba Rao, Chendrasekhara Upadyharu, Hunsur taluk; Madappa and Siddappa, Mysore taluk, and Doraswami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Village *Panchayets* may be constituted to decide petty cases. This would relieve people from incurring heavy cost by resorting to civil courts.

The members wanted that the Bill should be expedited.

*Reply of Government.*—Will be done.

SUBJECT No. 9.

Standardisation of weights and measures.

(1) Mr. Thomas Hunt. North Mysore Planters' Association.
(2) Mr. K. V Nanjunda Setti, Seringapatam Municipality

*Summary of discussion.*—(1) This Association approaches the Government of India, through the Governments of Madras and Mysore, Travancore and Cochin and begs that further steps be taken towards the general standardisation of all weights and measures in India and asks for co-operation and support of Mysore Government.

(2) According to Rule 6 under "Weights and Measures" Regulation, the measure cannot be heaped in measuring an article but it will have to be either stricken with a round stick or roller or filled in all parts nearly to the level of the brim. As this will cause great delay and inconvenience in the prompt sale of articles, it is prayed that proper measures of capacity be supplied.

The provision in Rule 7 that measures of bamboo or wood may be used may lead to fraud. It may therefore be ruled that measures of metal only be used in lieu of them.

This was considered along with subject No. 10.

SUBJECT No. 10.

Measuring in seers.

Mr. Banumiah, Mysore City Municipality.

*Summary of discussion.*—It is prayed that measuring by making the grain to be on a level with the edges of the seers be removed.

There was a difference of opinion among the members

stricken. It as to whether the measure should be heaped o[illegible]er practice, was pointed out to them that Rule 6 allows eit[illegible]standing if there is a usage or an express or implied unde[illegible]heaped in support of it. Many members thought that [illegible]best measures would lead to fraud and that it would be [illegible]ts to have stricken measures alone to protect the interes[illegible] of the ignorant peasantry and the buyers in the market. A few members however were of opinion that stricken measures would take time and that fraud could be practised even then. The majority of the members were, however, of opinion that there should be uniformity, that is, both methods of measuring should not be allowed.

*Reply of Government.*—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 11.

Amendment of Section 3 of the Infant Marriages Prevention Regulation.

Messrs. U. S. Siva Rao, and S. Manjiah, Chikmagalur Municipality.

*Summary of discussion.*—Section 3 of the Regulation to prevent infant marriages may be so amended as to make it penal to marry a boy of less than 16 years of age to a girl who is not younger than he by at least six years.

The members wanted that the Law should be so changed that there should be a difference of at least six years between the ages of husband and wife.

*Reply of Government.*—A Bill may be drafted and submitted through the Representatives of the Assembly in the Legislative Council.

SUBJECT No. 12.

Widow Re-Marriage Act.

Mr. H. Krishnappa, Law Association, Bangalore.

*Summary of discussion.*—The Widow Re-Marriage Act (Act XV of 1856) may be introduced into the State.

Mr. Krishnappa explained the necessity for the measure by pointing out that in the absence of an Act legalising widow marriage among Hindus, the offspring of such marriages would not be recognised as legitimate by the courts, and that unless the parents took care to will away their property to the children, the latter would have no rights of inheritance to their parents' property. The member also said that the recent Census disclosed a large increase in the number of Hindu widows. Mr. H. Krishna Sastri opposed the suggestion, while Mr. Surasastri said that there could be no objection to the measure if the Gurus of the Matts approved of it. Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao was in favour of the introduction of the Act and remarked that it was an economic waste that widows of child-bearing age should be indirectly prevented from marrying. Mr. Krishnappa said that he knew of only two instances of such marriages having taken place.

*Reply of Government.*—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 13.

Amendment of Order XXI, Rule 57, of the Civil Procedure Code.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

*Summary of discussion.*—The new rule whereby the attachment of immovable property is determined by operation of law may be repealed. In many cases the decree-holder is unable to proceed with the execution